

## The Marble Hill Press.

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### MADRID HILL, MISSOURI

Some girls who profess to be highly educated have merely been immersed in a weak solution of accomplishments.

A new island has recently sprung up near the northwest coast of Borneo, opposite the town of Labuan. Its formation is connected with the earthquake which was observed on Sept. 21, last year, near Huda (British North Borneo).

Minnesota alone produces approximately 80,000,000 bushels of wheat, or about one thirty-seventh of the total production of the world. Of this she is able to export two-thirds. Of the Dakotas, not having begun to reach their limit of productiveness, North Dakota raised in 1898 45,000,000 bushels, and South Dakota 42,000,000. Oregon produced 24,000,000 bushels.

The Associated Jewish Charities of Chicago have taken a laudable step in abolishing henceforth all balls, fairs and charity bazaars as methods of swelling their fund. They have resolved to give of their means according to their ability, and promise that their already magnificent philanthropies shall not suffer by the change. Gentiles may well ask themselves if their own "entertainments" are not sometimes repulsive rather than attractive.

Since logs cut on timber lands leased by the government of Ontario must henceforth be manufactured within that province, many Michigan lumbermills are being removed to Canada. The millmen seem to take the matter calmly. Other philosophers and statesmen should do the same. Canada is only doing as under like conditions, the United States would probably do, and if we were to be generous we might even congratulate her on finding a new way to increase her trade and population.

A popular color for canary-birds in England at present is a reddish yellow, or deep orange. This color, it is said, can be produced artificially by dyeing the birds on a number of different substances, the chief of which is cayenne pepper mixed with molasses. Dealers are able to produce particularly desirable shades by varying the molasses. The birds are then dyed in the molasses, and by adding occasionally a little turmeric or madder. Each dealer has his own formula, which he keeps secret. The plumage of the birds thus treated is apt to fade, and they are kept as much as possible out of the light.

The play of "Robinson Crusoe" is now given in one of the Paris theaters with four animals in the cast of actors. These are a goat, a monkey, a parrot, and chief of all, a dog who enacts the part of Robinson's faithful companion. "Toby," the dog's real name is Faro, and a writer in La Nature says he will respond to that name only when in the street or at his master's home, but on the stage he answers promptly to the call, "Toby." When Robinson shoots a bird, "Toby" runs and picks it up. "Toby" is a dog of the name of Robinson's, and gives the bird to "Friday," who acts as cook.

The opposite of rest is not work, it is restlessness, an one of the popular "quick-lunch counters" is its exponent. The modern time-saving young man, says a keen satirist, gives his order before removing hat or coat, thus economizing fifteen seconds. When his order arrives, he gets his fork into it as it appears over his shoulder, and cleans the plate before the sauce appears, which thus has been waiting for him. Cups of coffee go down in two swallows. Little piles of cakes are cut in quarters and disappear in four mouthfuls; and the really accomplished luncheon assimilates his last quarter of a cake's worth into his countenance, his check at the desk at the same moment. The next he is half a block away in pursuit of a receding trolley!

At the Royal Technical school in Charlottenburg, Germany, Prof. Josse has recently tested, with remarkable results, a method of increasing the efficiency of steam engines, which was invented by two Germans some ten years ago, but has only now been effectively applied. The principle depends upon the employment of the exhaust steam from an ordinary compound engine to evaporate another liquid having a lower boiling point than water. The liquid used is sulphuric acid. The heat of the exhaust steam is sufficient to liberate sulphur dioxide gas, and this, passing into the cylinder of an auxiliary engine, acts as the part of steam. It is afterwards condensed and goes back to the vaporizer. The result is said to be that to every indicated horse power developed in the main engine about half a horse power is added by the auxiliary engine, without increasing the consumption of fuel.

An interesting discovery, showing another link between the living forms of the old and new worlds in former ages, was announced at a recent meeting of the Cordilleran section of the Geological Society of America. Some bones discovered at Glen Eyrie at the foot of Pike's Peak proved to be the remains of a goat-antelope, unlike any animal of the kind now inhabiting America, but closely resembling the antelope of the Himalayan region in Asia. Other bones found in the same place belonged to a slender-limbed species of horse now extinct.

Stock-railers among our farmer readers may be interested in learning that, according to information sent to the state department by the consul at Mainz, a simple preventive against the hoof and mouth disease, which is its effect among cattle, is reported to have been discovered by a scientific investigator of the disease. It is said that if well-bled milk, taken from the diseased cattle, be fed for a period of about eight days to those of the herd not yet affected, they will acquire complete immunity from the disease thereafter.

Dental caries, Prof. Winkler affirms, may be reduced one-half by medicines taken internally, eradicating being an effective preventive. Much decay may be avoided by cleanliness of mouth and teeth and the use of magnesia—especially at night—when acidity prevails.

An English paper wants the people over there to contrive Dick Croker because he permits Tammany to sympathize with the Boers. A little English contrivance might be useful to Dick in this year's campaign.

## INDIA'S GOLD FAMINE.

SIXTY MILLIONS OF PEOPLE CRYING FOR BREAD.

White Britain Spends Millions Subjugating Free and Independent People—The Infamy That This Republican Administration Is in League With.

The ministers of my state have been asked to preach a sermon and take up a collection on behalf of the people of India who are threatened with starvation. I have my own ideas about what kind of a sermon should be preached, and where the collection ought to come from; if they are wrong they are not so because of the following facts:

The present famine is but a continuation of preceding ones, and my religious papers tell me that it is the worst of them all. Nearly 60,000,000 persons are affected, and no one seems to be able to tell how many of them will die. The government is able to care for but 5,000,000. In addition, the buffalo, cows and goats on which the people depend are dying. The great suffering is in the agricultural districts, where 80 per cent of the population live. The horrors that exist are beyond description. Missionaries say that after everything else is gone the fathers and mothers sell their children to get a little grain for food. Boys don't sell well, and the traffic is mostly in girls, bought by Mohammedans for 30 to 60 cents apiece.

It does not cost very much to sustain life in India. Fifteen dollars will support a Hindu for a year. Five dollars saved at the first of the year until the floods come in July count for the saving of one human life. One dollar will feed twenty persons for a day. One dollar will support a child from starvation and support it for a month. A hundred dollars will dig a well that will bring abundant crops on several acres and secure many families from future famines. It would not take much more than \$100,000,000 at the most to rescue India from starvation, restore agricultural activity and prevent recurrence of the famine in the future.

I believe that England can do nothing less than to give double this amount. I have the official statement of the British government which estimates that if the war in the Transvaal ends by the time the rains come in India in July when the famine pressure will be relieved, the war will have cost Great Britain \$650,000,000. This is the skeleton cost and does not include the cost of the armaments which will be sent to India. The cost of the war in South Africa has so diverted attention and money that the relief offered practically amounts to nothing at all. It is a fact that the relief of India is thrown upon the rest of the world, although England is the "governing power."

My collection will be a disappointment—not the first—because England can't and won't save starving India. Why? The answer is not hard. To take the gold and diamond mines in South Africa and subjugate the Boers that is competition; to feed the Indian people and help them to get their farms in working order and enable them to live a happy, contented, prosperous life—that is co-operation, socialism. We live under a competitive system and we abhor socialism. The returns from the competition of Africa will be gold and commercial success; the returns from the rescue of India would be a larger love of humanity and all that comes from the right administration of the stewardship that God has given us. England will get her money back from the war in South Africa. There would be no money profit in preventing starvation in India. This is commercialism, it is the system we are upholding. It is why England is spending five times as much in destructiveness and murder in Africa as she should spend in constructive and life-saving in India.—Rev. Cyrus Cline of Kansas.

**Labor's Growing Might.**  
Labor has found a way to organize itself—banding itself together and building up vast unions, through which is to come the emancipation of the wage worker, his education in self-government, his preparation for the role that awaits him in the new era. More than a selfish struggle for rights is this labor movement—it is the selfish struggle that finds in the wrongs of one member of the body the call for help from all other members. Far beyond the ranks of the wage workers the new hunger for justice in civilization is stirring in the souls of men; and the manifestation thereof is in the movement vaguely known as socialism. About the economic adjustments of the new order, as the socialists conceive them, we may differ, believing such an order impracticable or dangerous, if we so judge. Of the ethical ideal back of socialism there can be but one opinion. It is a movement toward the dispossession of selfishness and the mastery of human relationship by justice and by love.

Rich men combine and raise the prices of goods they control and refuse to permit the people to use them unless they pay the extortion. They are upheld in this by the courts and the police force; though their action is against public interest; though they protect their property, the public protects them. Laboring men combine and demand their product, labor, shall not be used except on payment of certain condition, the courts and police force are called upon to suppress them and imprison them. The working people are made outlaws for demanding what they do not need. But laboring men are the majority; they have ten votes to capital's eight; they elect the police force and army; they elect the judges and law makers. What does present-day labor have to fear? It is a movement toward the dispossession of selfishness and the mastery of human relationship by justice and by love.

**Lincoln on Jefferson.**  
The principles of Jefferson are the definitions and axioms of free society. And yet they are denied and evaded with no small show of success. One dashingly calls them "glittering generalities"; another bluntly calls them "self-evident lies." Others indifferently argue that they apply to "superior races." These expressions, differing in form, are identical in object and effect, in supplanting the principles of free government and the principles of class, caste and legitimacy. They would delight a convocation of crowned heads, plotting against the people. The are the vanguard, the miners and sappers of returning despotism. We must repulse them or they will subjugate us. This is a world of compromise, and we would have no slave must consent to have no slaves. Those who deny freedom to others, deserve it not themselves, and under a just God cannot long retain it.—From a letter by Abraham Lincoln, April 6, 1869.

**The Smelter Combine.**  
A smelter combine embracing all the great smelters of the nation has been perfected, and now the miners will just what these philanthropists are pleased to charge them, or leave their ore on the dumps. The combine will have the power to make or unmake the value of any mine or group of them. If the government owned and operated, the smelters the charges would have to be fair, else the congressmen would get a bump reception on their return to their constituents. But as it now is, the congressmen or legislators can say to capitalists that they have nothing to do with the charges, which they would be responsible for under government ownership. Still the miners believe in private ownership of the smelters, so let them sweat. The more blood they have to sweat the sooner will they become disgusted with the beauties of private ownership.

**Monopoly.**  
A monopoly in private hands is indefensible. That combination and concentration are natural cannot be disputed. Men don't work independently for their own individual benefit. Next they formed partnerships. Next they combined into one corporation or trust, and this trust eventually became a monopoly. First a man kept a little grocery store and twenty other men kept twenty other little stores. It was natural that these twenty men should unite their stores under one roof, into what is called a department store, or that perhaps one man originates and starts a hundred different stores under one roof, and perhaps another man starts another department store in the same community. Eventually these several department stores will unite into one. Then there will be a monopoly, and the thousands of little store keepers will have to desert their little stores. Just so will all of the big trusts and combinations in our country. Plainly we are now making rapid strides toward one universal trust in everything and it is beyond the shadow of a doubt that these vast combinations must be the property of the collectivity. Everything points toward monopoly, public monopoly, and there cannot be any length of time a monopoly in private hands.—Appeal to Reason.

**Porto Rican Crime Condensed.**  
He (McKinley) appoints the governor. He (McKinley) appoints the executive council. He (McKinley) appoints the higher branch of the legislature, a majority of whose members may be citizens of the United States. He (McKinley) appoints the judges. He (McKinley) appoints the officers who select the men to fill every appointive office. He (McKinley) has power to kill any legislation by means of the veto of his appointees, the governor. He (McKinley) has power to grant all franchises through his appointees, the executive council. The people are taxed without representation in congress, and without representation in the controlling branch of the insular government, except at the pleasure of the president. The people are allowed to elect only the members of the lower house of the legislature and one commissioner to the United States.

In fact, President McKinley has power to do everything in Puerto Rico that George III. tried to do to the American colonies.

## REPUBLICAN TESTIMONY.

In the matter of the case brought by Attorney-General Monnett of Ohio to compel the Standard Oil company to obey the law, the present attorney-general in his argument the other day said:

"All over this country there is unrest, and the money grabbers are responsible for it. It is such defiance as is exhibited by Rockefeller that is prompting the mutterings of thousands that this is a government of the rich, and these people have reached a point where they are ready for riot if only a leader will call upon them."

This is Republican testimony of conditions produced by Republican laws on the Republican voters, who are in the majority. The "leader" will be on hand one of these fine days, and the dupes who have been kept voting the Republican and Democratic tickets will be a howling, desperate mob, with their lock-boxes, their "patronage," the sympathy of the postmaster in charge, explained gently that it was really an American branch postoffice, the first and only one ever established abroad, but that not being set down as such in the books, the postmasters of the United States would have no authority to draw money orders on it. As for issuing money orders, such a one-sided act would have its difficulties also; but he could rent him a lock-box. One side of the rotunda of the American pavilion is taken up by this coquetish little American postoffice. Its lock-boxes have a "patronage" stamp on them. Renting at only twenty-five cents a month, they are within the reach of all, and the "kicker" compromising on one of them, walked off, mumbling to himself the letters of his combination.

That time is not far in the future, and can only be averted by the change in system that Democrats desire to establish, which would make it impossible for one part of the people to prey on the majority, by monopolizing the necessities of life. No such condition ever appeared in any country that it did not first appear in the United States. The justice always comes back on the nation that permits injustice. Such words of warning as these from a Republican attorney-general will go unheeded and will receive the condemnation of all the papers and people who are controlled by the blood money of the Standard Oil company. But it hastens the day when the rich will be praying for the mountains to fall on them to hide them from the wrath that is now brewing.

**An Amusing Spectacle.**  
What fun! See the Republican gold papers squirming under the pressure of the trusts and monopolies that are combining all the necessities of life and commerce, rendering advertising superfluous! Caught in their own trap. They smiled at the feast they were enjoying by patronage from the trusts and combines some time ago. Little dreamed they that the controlling hand would go on until they would be in the squeeze. They are plundered by a combine on type, on paper, on presses and machines, and now the greatest advertisers have so monopolized the field that the people have a word to say in any way, and they no longer need to advertise. They are howling for free trade on things they do not use to any considerable extent. There will be a failure of many papers, the increased cost of material and decreased advertising rendering their further publication unprofitable, isn't it lots of fun!

**Strikes and Lockouts.**  
Looking over the country at the hundreds of thousands of men out on strikes and lockouts, the country does look really flourishing. If these men were socialists you would hear a great howl go up about progress, but as the election is near, the men are being used by the trusts and combines some time ago. Little dreamed they that the controlling hand would go on until they would be in the squeeze. They are plundered by a combine on type, on paper, on presses and machines, and now the greatest advertisers have so monopolized the field that the people have a word to say in any way, and they no longer need to advertise. They are howling for free trade on things they do not use to any considerable extent. There will be a failure of many papers, the increased cost of material and decreased advertising rendering their further publication unprofitable, isn't it lots of fun!

**Courts and Bankers.**  
Two bankers at Rutland, Vt. were sentenced the other day to six years for robbing their respective banks. They robbed in this way hundreds of poor families who had aided and trusted them. If they had robbed one of these families in the brave way of entering their homes and taking chances which are theirs, they would have been sent for twenty years. It makes a difference how you rob, and the more you get the less the penalty. The majority of the law makers are lawyers. But it is justice to send a needy man to prison for a long term for stealing in order to live, and to be very lenient with the well-fed, well-to-do, well-served class that never do any useful work and steal from unadulterated greed. Yet we are civilized!

**Dawdling of the New Era.**  
A new political passion has seized man's mind. The ideas of democracy, equality, fraternity, these are the ideals that are fascinating the soul of the new-born sovereign people. Slavery has been abolished in its worst forms in our wonderful century, as to reform of Russia and the negro bondage of the United States. The worst political tyrannies of the world, handed down to us through successive generations, have been wiped out of our century, the closing years of the century seeing the end of the last of the great mediæval despots—the colonial empire of Spain.

**How About the Farmer?**  
How about the farmer? Wheat, corn, oats, barley, potatoes, etc., are as low, if not lower, than in '96. Lumber from four to six dollars higher per thousand. Barbed wire, nails, etc., over a hundred per cent higher. Bleached sheeting, formerly 14 1/2 cents per yard, is 22 cents now. American bags, formerly \$12.25 per 100, are now \$18, and advancing, and all other things have advanced from 10 to 50 per cent. Will this help lift mortgages?—Anti-Trust Journal.

**Illegitimate Franchises.**  
The taxation of franchises in New York, under the law enacted a year ago, is playing havoc with some of the money makers here. Financial groups complain that the new law makes the franchise tax into a dividend. This is not a sound objection to the law. Dividends that come from franchise privileges ought not to be out of entirely. Such dividends are profits on watered stock. They are not legitimate earnings.

**Mr. Smith's "Shot."**  
The six Smiths of St. Mary, all hale and hearty, had their pictures taken last Saturday. A photographer named Smith did the work. Their combined ages is 412 years. A. H. Smith is 77 years of age; A. A. Smith, 72; J. J. Smith, 71; H. B. Smith, 68; D. M. Smith, 67; J. P. Smith, 58.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## AMERICA AT PARIS EXPOSITION

We Are Leading the Great Nations of the Earth.

Paris Letter.—As we sat in the American pavilion wondering how soon they would get the smoking room carpet down the pliantive high notes of an American business man in expostulation came wafted on the religious silence of the white-walled rotunda.

"And you call this an American postoffice?" he was saying. "Then why can't I buy a money order?" L. P. Moore, of Philadelphia, the sympathetic postmaster in charge, explained gently that it was really an American branch postoffice, the first and only one ever established abroad, but that not being set down as such in the books, the postmasters of the United States would have no authority to draw money orders on it. As for issuing money orders, such a one-sided act would have its difficulties also; but he could rent him a lock-box. One side of the rotunda of the American pavilion is taken up by this coquetish little American postoffice. Its lock-boxes have a "patronage" stamp on them. Renting at only twenty-five cents a month, they are within the reach of all, and the "kicker" compromising on one of them, walked off, mumbling to himself the letters of his combination.

I report it, never was a traveled man treated so generously by its government abroad as the Americans this year at the exhibition. Norway, China, South Africa, Japan, England, Russia and Italy have not publishers' and correspondents' buildings. In this building, under the awe-struck gaze of European, two live American newspapers are to be set up and printed daily. With the Paris Herald, the Messenger and the American Register this will make five daily papers for Americans in Paris during the exhibition. In the Publishers and Correspondents' building, the European public will admire the splendor of the typesetting machines. And, lastly, the impressive spectacle of a thousand or more American special correspondents, from the representative of the Las Vegas Optic to that of the Newtown (Hicks County, Pa.) Enterprise, all feverishly writing, writing, writing, will complete the subjugation of the effete east.

**Trick of Woman Sharper.**  
Found a Lace Handkerchief and Quickly Turned It Into Cash.  
"I lost a \$3 lace handkerchief to-day, but I learned one of the tricks of the light-fingered people in Chicago," remarked a North Side woman as she came back from a shopping excursion. "Was it worth \$3?" asked her husband. "Hardly, but it's interesting. I thought a lace handkerchief was a thing of the past. I had my purse in my hand and a number of things, of course, and I laid the parcel containing the handkerchief and the check for it down on the counter of a fruit stand nearby. After I got to the car I thought of my package. I hurried back and the package was gone. 'Where is the little package I left here?' I asked the Italian vendor. 'Zatta litt' paper? Yes. 'Other lady took it.' I wanted that handkerchief especially to give to a friend for a birthday present. I went to the store again and picked out another handkerchief. 'I am sorry the first one didn't suit

**A Wonderful Book.**  
One of the most curious books in the world is one which is neither written nor printed. Every letter is cut into the leaf, and as the alternate leaves are of blue paper it is as easily read as the best printing. The labor required and the patience necessary to cut each letter may be imagined. The work is so perfect that it seems as though done by machinery, yet every chapter was made by hand. The

**Book Entitled "The Passion of Christ."**  
It is a very old volume, and was a curiosity as long ago as 1640. It belongs to the family of the Prince de Ligne, and is now in France. Rudolph II. of Germany offered for it 11,000 ducats.

**Lemon Grass.**  
Lemon grass is a beautiful perennial grass, three or four feet high. It is a native of India, Arabia, etc., and is extremely abundant in many places. It has a strong, lemon-like fragrance, oppressive where the grass abounds. It is too coarse to be eaten by cattle except when young. An agreeable stomachic and tonic-taste is made of the fresh leaves by Europeans in India. By distillation an essential oil is obtained which is employed externally as a stimulant in rheumatic affections, and is yellow, with a strong lemon-like smell. This oil is used in perfumery, and is often called oil of verbena by perfumers.

**Dr. Marshall Lang.**  
Dr. Marshall Lang, the new principal of the University of Aberdeen, has been minister of the Barmy church of Glasgow for the last twenty-seven years, and is best known as the leader of the "advanced" party in the Church of Scotland. He has been moderator of the church and is one of the queen's favorite preachers.

**Student Not Getting Day.**  
It was at a Chicago medical college and a "quits" was being held. Among

**Heaven Keller.**  
The famous blind mute of Boston, has learned to ride a tandem bicycle.

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of general information respecting matters that do not come within the scope of the Chamber of Commerce, such as dining, a railway ticket, or a particular kind of shop.

In the women's room, however, there was information to throw to the birds. "Do not take the ladies too seriously," I had been warned discreetly by an official. "It is true they have their room in the pavilion, and we hope they will have a good time in it; but it should not be lost sight of that the American pavilion is not a women's building." Then he stopped abruptly, as if struck by remorse.

When I saw Mrs. Potter Palmer, at the Hotel Ritz, the aims and aspirations of the women became clearer to me. There are several women commissioners among the eighteen recently appointed by the president. They can retire from the third floor to the fourth floor for consultation when they deem it advisable. For the rest of the women's room in the pavilion bears an analogy to the Women's building at Chicago.

"Great interest attached to the fact that congress authorized a board of lady managers of the Chicago Exposition and gave them a Women's building," said Mrs. Potter Palmer. I report it, never was a traveled man treated so generously by its government abroad as the Americans this year at the exhibition. Norway, China, South Africa, Japan, England, Russia and Italy have not publishers' and correspondents' buildings. In this building, under the awe-struck gaze of European, two live American newspapers are to be set up and printed daily. With the Paris Herald, the Messenger and the American Register this will make five daily papers for Americans in Paris during the exhibition. In the Publishers and Correspondents' building, the European public will admire the splendor of the typesetting machines. And, lastly, the impressive spectacle of a thousand or more American special correspondents, from the representative of the Las Vegas Optic to that of the Newtown (Hicks County, Pa.) Enterprise, all feverishly writing, writing, writing, will complete the subjugation of the effete east.

**The President's Blonde Hair.**  
Washington special New York World: President McKinley wore his new white Fedora hat for the first time when he went out driving with Mrs. McKinley this afternoon. It was raining hard when the carriage returned. Just as the president stepped on the porch a gust of wind swept the new Fedora from his head and whirled it out into the rain. A white house policeman hustled after the hat and brought it back to the doorkeeper. It was much bedraggled and will have to go to the cleaner. For the information of men who "look like McKinley," it may be said that the president wore the Fedora without a crease.

**A Question for an Answer.**  
The political and social changes for success of the Duke of Wellington were well summed up in Sir Walter Scott's words: "The duke is a soldier—a bad education for a statesman in a free country; and Sir Herbert Maxwell, in his recent 'Life of Wellington,' tells an illustrative and characteristic anecdote: His grace was called upon at a time when he was not at the head of the British army, but bore of a pamphlet-bearing baronet. The interview began by high-flown compliments on his side, which the duke soon put an end to by saying: 'We do not meet to make compliments. You said that you had something to say to me.' 'Yes, my lord,' said the baronet. 'I have a question to ask. I wish to ascertain whether, if your grace were to return to office, you would support principles of moderate reform.' 'That is your question, is it?' 'Yes, my lord.' 'Then allow me to put a question in return. What right have I to ask me?'

**Pastor Thirty-Five Days.**  
For the past two or three years a great number of people have had recourse to the starvation cure as a remedy for their ill of body or mind. There are many authentic cases where this abstaining from food has been productive of good results, but the case of Mrs. Hermine Meyer, a Philadelphia woman, who was a sufferer from rheumatism and who resorted to the fasting treatment as a cure, resulted fatally. Under the direction of an advocate of the fasting cure, she abstained absolutely from food for 35 days. Then she was seized with convulsive vomiting. From 150 pounds she was reduced to a mere skeleton. On the 33rd day she tasted food, and three weeks following the breaking of her fast she died. The person who had resorted her to fast pronounced Mrs. Meyer's death due to heart disease, but her family physician declared it purely a case of starvation.

the students was a funny man who was suspected of trying to "play to the galleries" by always twisting his answers so as to raise a laugh. One of his hits, although not strictly original, was his description of a very remarkable red hat he had seen. The professor and the class were very much interested. The professor was skeptical and intimated that he would be more satisfied were he to see it. "I've brought it with me,"



FIRST PHOTOGRAPH MADE OF THE COMPLETED AMERICAN PAVILION.

said the student. And taking the paper of a package he exhibited a brick-bat. The other day he was asked about the origin of cholera. "Asia, they say," but from my own experience I should say it was in the abdominal region. "I did not ask you about cholera infantum," commented the professor, and that time the joker didn't see what the others were laughing at.—Chicago Chronicle.

**ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME.**  
Concerning an Event Which Occurred About 1,000 Years Ago.  
He had been told in the business office where he would find the literary editor, but by some mistake he got into the stall of the horse editor. "You will kindly not mention the circumstances of my call, I am sure," remarked the visitor, "but I have been asked for an article on the 'Literature of the Oriental Races,' and I confess to you that I am rather ignorant of portions of the subject and I thought you would be sure to know, so I came to ask you to tell me what was the time of the Ruzayati of Omar Khayyam." "Of what?" exclaimed the horse editor, dropping his pencil. "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," repeated the visitor distinctly. "Aren't you mistaken?" asked the horse editor, reaching up for a copy of Track Statistics. "Oh, no." "Well, I'm a finger if I ever heard of a horse of such a name," said the horse editor, emphatically, "and I know there's nobody named Khayyam owning a stable in this country. By this time the visitor was holding himself up by clutching the desk with both hands. "Aren't you the literary editor?" he managed to whisper. "Well, hardly," laughed the horse editor. "I'm the horse editor." "Oh!" was all the visitor could utter and he fairly fled out of the place. "That's a horse on him," smiled the equine wonder and once more resumed his labors.—Washington Star.

**A Question for an Answer.**  
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**Dr. Marshall Lang.**  
Dr. Marshall Lang, the new principal of the University of Aberdeen, has been minister of the Barmy church of Glasgow for the last twenty-seven years, and is best known as the leader of the "advanced" party in the Church of Scotland. He has been moderator of the church and is one of the queen's favorite preachers.

**Student Not Getting Day.**  
It was at a Chicago medical college and a "quits" was being held. Among

**Heaven Keller.**  
The famous blind mute of Boston, has learned to ride a tandem bicycle.

of general information respecting matters that do not come within the scope of the Chamber of Commerce, such as dining, a railway ticket, or a particular kind of shop.